A Case of Dropsy.

street, says: I have suffered from dropsy

for a number of years, and doctors and ad-

vertised remedies did not seem to do me

any good. I consulted the Munyon doctors

and their treatment did me more good than

everything else I ever used. The first dose

helped me, and I have continued to im-

prove ever since I began taking Munyon's

Great Relief.

Mrs. Nancy Long, 162 Meek street, says:

"For years I have been a sufferer from

rheumatism. Have been on crutches for the

past three years and my limbs are ter-

CURES FOR ALL DISEASES.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails

to relieve in one to three hours, and cures

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stom-

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneu-monia and breaks up a cold in a few hours.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures

pains in the back, loins or groins, and all

forms of kidney disease. Price 25c and \$1.

in three miutes. Price 25c. Trial size 10c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all im-

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon

Munyon's Asthma Herbs will stop the

most violent paroxysms of asthma in

three minutes. Used with Asthma Cure

they positively and permanently cure the

worst forms of Asthma. Price of Asthma

Munyon's Nerve Cure restores over-

worked and overstrained nerves to a

Munyon's Heart Cure subdues palpitation

and irregular action and gives immediate

Munyon's Constipation Cure relieves con-

Munyon's Neuralgia Cure relieves pain in

the face, sciatica, and all neuralgic affec-

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and re-

Munyon's "Gride to Health" free at all

CAUTION AGAINST IMITATORS

The public is advised that Munyon's

Remedies cannot be imitated; that the

free treatment, free physicians and

free distribution of remedies was in-

augurated nearly five years ago by

Majestic Building,

(Pennsylvania and Maryland Streets.)

storer of vital strength to weak and run-

healthy condition. Price 25c and \$1.

stipation in a few minutes. Price 25c.

druggists, or by mail to any address.

in a few days. Price 25c and 50c.

ach troubles. Price 25c and \$1.

heals the lungs. Price 25c and \$1.

all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Herbs, with Asthma Cure, \$1.

relief. Price 25c and \$1.

down people. Price \$1.

Professor Munyon.

tions. Price 25c.

ribly swollen. I have obtained great relief

Mrs. Mollie Stevens, 221 West Pearl

## LOANS

Persons desiring to borrow money on First Mortgage and

upon the most favorable terms as to time, rate and payments will find it to their advantage to consult

THE INDIANA TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL......\$1,000,000.

THE L. A. KINSEY CO. INCORPORATED. CAPITAL, \$25,000-FULL PAID.

-DEALERS-Chicago Grain and Provisions New York Stocks.

BRANCH-National Block, Terre Haute, Ind. Long Distance Telephone, 1375. 11 and 13 WEST PEARL STREET.

Famous from Ocean to Ocean In Six Years.

The E. S. Dean Co. Stock Brokers,

45 Per Cent. Earned in the last 25 days. Just shows what we are doing for those who invest

their money with us. Get in on our next special operation, which begins Feb. 6. Capital, \$1,000,000, full paid. Your money on call. Dividends paid every two weeks.

M. E. MASSY, Manager. 51 Commercial Club Building, Indianapolis.

leading financiers, an unprecedented NEW SYNDICATE NOW FORMING. Prospectus, giving full particulars, also Marke Letter mailed free on application.

SEMI-MONTHLY SETTLEMENTS. DeWOLF & CO., Bankers and Brokers 50 Broadway, New York City.

Bank references. Branch Office, 513 Majestic Building, INDIANAPOLIS.

PARTICULARS FREE ON APPLICATION. SAM. KELLER & CO., Bankers & Brokers. 44 Broadway and 45-47 New Street, New York. Agencies in all large citites of the United States.

Nearly 70 per cent, profit on our "Holiday Combination," covering only twenty-seven days' transactions. OVER EIGHT PER CENT. weekly on the investment for the past six years. No losses ever recorded. The safest and most profit-

A. A. BOWSER, Agent, Rooms 11 and 12, Lemcke Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

NEW YORK BANKS HOLD NEARLY SIXTY MILLION EXCESS.

Trading in Stocks Light, but Tendency to Higher Prices-Local Markets More Active.

At New York Saturday money on call was easy at 11/20134 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.861/260 4.86% for demand and \$4.8 4.84% for sixty commercial bills, \$4.84@4.881/2.

Silver certificates, 64%c; Mexican dollars, 50%c. At London bar silver closed at 29

Imports of dry goods and general merchandise at New York last week were valued at \$8,985,849. The imports of specie were \$104,433, of which \$49,620 was gold. The exports of specie for the week aggregated

\$962,565, of which \$71,940 was gold. The New York weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase .....\$2,080,450 

Deposits, decrease ...... 147.800

The banks now hold \$59,148,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent, rule, The New York Financier says this week: "The excess reserve of the New York city banks is now approximately equal to the combined capital of the members of the Clearing House Association, and the amount is steadily increasing. The decrease in loans shows the effects of the present congested money market at this center. The policy of the banks until this week has been to refuse to lend money for less than 2 per cent., as many of them were paying that amount on balances, but if the present move to reduce interest on bank accounts to less than that amount is successful the loans which now go to trust companies may be reflected in the bank statement. But aside from that feature the liquidation in sterling exchange bills. which was mentioned in this analysis last week, has operated to reduce loans, since the closing of these accounts has necessarily canceled loans on sterling security. Just what proportion this liquidation has assumed is not known, but if the course of the foreign money market is such as to involve a larger closing of these accounts idle money thus thrown on New York will only go to swell the amount of useless money at this center. The present situation is interesting, even if unsatisfactory There is no probability of relief in gold exports, and the relief which government bond sales gave to the money market in the past will not be repeated.' Total sales of stocks, 116,577 shares, including the following: Burlington & Quincy, 6,400; Chicago Gas, 3,000; General Electric, 6,100; Louisviile & Nashville, 3,700;

The New York stock market Saturday displayed exceptional strength and activity gauged by the recent average daily aggregate and toward the close became fairly buoyant. The more important contributory factors were the evidence of growing interest in our securities by Europe and the aggressive strength in railway distribution of business in railway bonds. The suggestions of an impending friendly arrangement between the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies, previously referred to in these dispatches, caused decided improvement in the stocks and bonds of the first mentioned property. The common advanced 1%; preferred, 1%, and general 3per-cent. bonds, 1 per cent. Most of the other railway shares were favorably affected in sympathy. The movement in the Industrials was less extensive. Long Island rose 3% per cent, to 52 on the verification of favorable reports regarding the condition and prospects of the company. The market closed at the best figures of the day, showing general net gains of 1 and 2

Northern Pacific, 8,600: Northern Pacific

preferred, 23,400; Rock Island, 3,200; St.

Paul, 8,800.

AN IRREGULAR MARKET. The market of the week was characterized by extreme irregularity and the dealings were only moderate in the aggregate. In many instances wide fluctuations occurred, particularly in the specialties. The trade fell below expectations, Five days of be- counsels of the Jingoes. Besides, as man news bearing on prices was varied and in- low zero weather pretty effectually confines the teresting, but locally professionals were in retail merchant to his store. Traveling salescontrol of the market. The Coal shares men speak very encouragingly of the outlook for temper the tone of his mind. We do not were adversely affected by the demoraliza- a good spring trade. One favorable feature is look, therefore, for any aggressive foreign tion in the bituminious industry and the that prices are well maintained. Very seldom | policy from Mr. Sherman as secretary of anthracite properties suffered from bear at- prices from week to week rule as steady as thus tacks, based on the untavorable condition | far this year. In fact, there were no important of the trade and forecasts of the yearly reports of the Delaware & Hudson and lackawanna companies, both of which butter, provisions, fruits and vegetables are dewere given out. As had been expected, the cidedly firmer than during the autumn months, Thomas P. and in some lines higher, but the range is still street, \$375.

stances, as only a fraction over 5 per cent. was shown earned on the stocks, as against dividends of 7 per cent. paid in 1896. At the low points effective support was given and some substantial rallies were made partly on covering. The general market worked in sympathy with the coalers, but most of the railway shares moved within a very narrow range. The fluctuations in the Collateral Security industriais were not particularly noteworthy aside from tobacco, which sagged steadily on the decision of the court that the officials of the company who had been indicted for conspiracy in maintaining a trust must stand trial. Another exception in the group was General Electric, which responded readily to purchases, stimulated by the reported favorable outlook or decreased business to the company from the proposed equipment of various surface lines. London and the continent were conspicuous factors in determining the course of many stocks, with favorable sympathetic effect on the general list. The foreigners exhibited decided interest in our securities, particularly the Atchisons and new Northern Pacifics, and bought heavily of our bonds, including not only the giltedged railway mortgages, but also issues of the second grade. The arbitrage houses executed extensive orders for both accounts, taking also St. Paul and Louisville & Nashville, as well as a sprinkling of the low-priced shares. This favorable sentiment on the part of Europe was influenced by easier monetary conditions, a more cheerful political outlook, and, in the case of Northern Pacific, expectations of an entente with the Great Northern and the prospect of improvement in earnings. Large investment buying was a feature for both local and foreign account, and the distribution of the transactions was very wide, including also government bonds. The general market was helped by a declining tendency in exchange rates, due to easier money abroad and the liquidation of loans in exchange, sales to realize and the constant accumulation of creditts abroad on account of the heavy exports of breadstuffs and manufactured articles. Hocking Valley stocks and bonds reflected various phases of the negotiations for a settlement of the soft-coal war and rumors affecting the financial credit of the company and possibility of a default on the interest due Feb. 1. The weakness of the securities was aggravated by the throwing out of loans in which they had figured as collateral. The common broke 314, to 7; general mortgage fives 10 per cent., to 68, and the sixes 9% per cent., to 63.

COAL ROADS AGREEMENT. The announcement that an agreement, operative for one year, had been reached by the Ohio bituminous coal carriers and the news that the company had secured a six months' loan, thereby averting the apprehended defaults, checked the raid. The common rallied 4% per cent., the 5 per cent. bonds 9% and the sixes 8 per cent.

The railway stocks generally maintained a firm tone on expectation of increasing earnings, but Burlington was raided at in-ing statement for December would show a material falling off in the net earnings. Other considerations operating in favor of the bulls included the improved prospects of the passage of the international arbitration treaty, the decided increases in bank clearings and evidences of continued improvement in the mercantile situation. The large accumulations of money at New York and limited inquiry on time and call, as per 100 lbs. Sales ranged at \$3.20@3.55 for comwell as the ready absorption of the limited offerings of commercial paper, forces the @3.45. employment of surplus funds in the purchases of gilt-edged securities, and banks. insurance companies and other large lenders of money are conspicuous in the various negotiations in passage for financing cities and municipalities. For the reasons advanced the refunding of certain issues of bonds of prominent lines approaching maturity and the impending payments by the Union Pacific syndicate on account of the agreement for settlement of the government lien on the property, are not expected to cause a ripple in the money market. Railway statements for the third week in January were mainly favorable. Dealings in guaranteed stocks were in slightly increased volume at material advances over the preceding sales.

A brisk inquiry was noted for the various

issues of government bonds, with the new coupon fours absorbing the bulk of the dealings. The issue advanced to 124, or practically the highest figure yet reached. Long Island fluctuated widely, but towards the close advanced 8 per cent. from the lowest, on the official statement that the expert reports regarding the physical and financial condition of the property sub-mitted to the syndicate confirmed the synopsis previously furnished by President Baldwin. The syndicate at once closed the deal and will proceed to further develop the property. The formal declaration of an initial dividend on Omaha common stock at 2 per cent. proved to have been fully discounted. The week closed with a buoyant market at net gains of 1@2 per cent. The aggregate sales were 627,441 shares. The bond market during the week displayed decided strength throughout on purchases for investment account which included a number of the usually inactive bonds. The aggregate sales were \$9,959,000. The more important advances included Utah Southern general fives, trust receipts, 914; Utah Southern extension fives, trust receipts, 8; Albany & Susquehanna consol sixes, 5%: Oregon Short-line consol fives rceipts, 41/2; Atchison adjustment 35/8; Peoria, Decatur & Evansville trust fours. firsts, 31/2; Northern Pacific consol fives. trust receipts, 3%, and Morris & Essex con-sols, guaranteed, 3 per cent. The only decline of consequence was that of 9 per cent. in Wheeling & Lake Erie firsts. The government market was active and buoyant, the banks and trust companies figuring largely as buyers. The new fours, registered, gained 13; new fours, coupon

er prices, with Virginia Centuries the fea-Silver certificates were dull, but fairly steady on transactions of \$8,000. The tollowing table, prepared by L. W. Louis. Room 11. Board of Trade, shows the range of

tions. The sales were \$723,000.

14, and other issues advanced sharp frac-

State issues were in fair demand at high-

quotations:		en-	High- est.		Clo
Adams Express			****	****	150
Alton & Terre H American Expres	3	2000		14	109
American Spirits American Spirits	********	14	14	14	36
American Sugar .	*********	116%	117%	116%	117
American Sugar American Tobacco		73%	74%	73%	103
American Tobacc	o pref	***	****	14%	102
Baltimore & Ohi	0	****	****		15
Canada Pacific Canada Southern		****	****	****	55 45
Central Pacific		****	****	CROCKY	12
Chesapeake & Oh Chicago & Alton.				171/2	165
C., B. & Q C. & E. I. pref		7446	751/2	74%	75 90
Chicago tras		1000	78%	78%	78
C., C., C. & St.	Co	2798	-3%	27%	28 160
Consolidated Gas			****		147
Cotton Oil			****	****	12
Cotton Oil pref Delaware & Huds	on	****	****	****	107
D., L. & W Denver & Rio Gra			****		152
Denver & Rio Gra	nde pref	****	****		43
Erie first pref		****			15 34
Erie second pref.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	****	****	SWEEK	19
Fort Wayne General Electric .		25	3574	35	166
Great Northern p Hocking Valley	ref	****	****		126
Hocking Valley	*********	****	****	****	11
Illinois Central Kansas & Texas	pref	****	****		94
Lake Erie & Wes	stern	****	****	****	16
Lake Erie & Wes	tern pref.	****	****		152
Lead Trust				****	25
Louisville & Nash Louisville & New	Albony	51%	51%	51%	51
Manhattan	Minday	89%	91	89%	91
Michigan Central	********		23	22	89 23
Missouri Pacific . New Jersey Centr	al	0014		10014	100
New York Central		9314	93%	931/2	23
New York & Nev	v Eng	****	****	1.9366	38 15
Northern Pacific Northern Pacific	pref	3654	3814	3656	38
Northwestern Northwestern pre-		10415	105	40402	105 155
Pacific Mail	*********	25%	26	25%	25
Pacific Mail Peoria, D. & E P C. & St. L.	nref		****	****	45
Pullman Palace .		****	WANT.	2000	157
Reading	*********	2614	2634	2614	26 68
Rock Island St. Paul	*********	761	69 7756	6814 7635	77
St. Paul pref				****	133
St. Paul & Omah St. Paul & Omah	a nref	50%		5015	133
Southern Pacific		1000	****	****	15
Tennessee Coal a	nd Iron	2954	30%	29%	30
Texas Pacific	prof	****	****	****	10
T., St. L. & K. C.	pref	2222	4.0.44	****	19
Union Pacific	*******	7	7	7	- 7
U. S. Express U. S. Leather p.	ref	62	6214	62	28 62
E. S. Rubber		100000	44.00	****	999
W., St. L. & P.	1		****	****	747
W., St. L. & P.	pref	****	****	****	16:
W. St. L. & P. Wells-Fargo Expr	ess		****		98
Western Union Wheeling & Lake	Icrio			****	84
W. & L. E. pref	*******	****	****	****	16
W. & L. E. pref U. S. Fours, reg U. S. Fours, coup	********	****	***	****	1117
U. S. Fours, new	reg	****	\$1878.W	****	1121
U. S. Fours, new, U. S. Fours, new,	ecup	****	TRAGE!		123
			-		
LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.					

Week of Disappointing Trade, with

Few Changes in Prices.

fluctuations during the week. Poultry, eggs,

had been reared in the same water and were old friends." Not Afraid of Sherman.

swimming quietly for the shore.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.) Nevertheless, Mr. Sherman is a man of prudence, and, partisanship aside, he will not in his high office be apt to follow the advances in years the love of country and of religion grows stronger, it is said, in his state, unless he should be driven from his moorings by popular clamor or party exi-

Building Permit. Thomas P. Kezn, repairs, 816 East Washington

In the local grain market more was done than ceipts were larger, the weather being so as to ROPEWALKER WHO CARRIED A admit of shipping corn. On this cereal prices varied but little, but wheat declined during the MAN ACROSS NIAGARA CATARACT. week 3c and rules easy at prices quoted below: Wheat-No. 2 red, 87c; No. 3 red, 84@86c; No. 4 red, 74679c; wagon wheat, 87c. Corn—No. 2 white, 21½c; No. 3 white, 21½c; No.

low. It was too cold for commission men to do much shipping, and as a result when the weather

does moderate they anticipate an active trade

Hay-No. 1 timothy, \$8.50@9; No. 2 timothy, \$7

Beeswax-20c for yellow; 25c for dark. Honey-11@15c per lb.

Bones-Dry, \$12@13 per ton.

Export grades ...

Shippers, common to fair ..

Feeders, fair to good ....

stockers, good to comm

Heifers, good to choice.

Cows, good to choice ..

Cows, fair to medium

Veals, good to choice.

Bulls, good to choice.

all found ready sale.

Milkers, good to choice .....

Cows, common and old

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

calf, 8½c; No. 2 calf, 7½c. Grease—White, 3½c; yellow, 2½c; brown, 2½c. Tallow—No. 1, 3c; No. 2, 2½c.

LIVE STOCK.

and Strong-Sheep Strong.

ippers, common to good...... 3.80@ 4.20

Hogs-Receipts, 2,500; shipments, light.

cases 21/3c higher than yesterday. Packers were

the leading buyers. All were sold, the closing

Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, light; shipments,

light. The market was strong at quotations, and

Bucks, per head...... 2.50@4.50

Elsewhere.

was of the usual Saturday character. Receipts

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 .- To-day's cattle market

very small and sold readily at \$3.50@5

poor to choice steers. A few extra good beeves

brought \$5.10@5.30. Prices were largely nominal.

In hogs receipts were exceptionally light and they sold readily at an advance of about 21/20

mon to prime lots, with trades largely at \$3.35

changed. Sales were made at \$2.25@2.50 for a

few inferior flocks up to \$4@4.10 for a few prime 125@210-lb sheep. Rams sold at \$2.50@2.85 and Western-fed sheep brought \$3.50@3.85. Yearlings

were in good demand at \$3.85@4.25 and lambs at

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.-Cattle-Receipts, 1,000;

shipments, 100. Market steady. Native shipping steers, \$3.40@4.50; dressed beef and butcher steers.

\$3.50@4.60; stockers and feeders, \$2.35@3.80; light

steers, \$2.65@4.25; cows and mixed, \$2.10@3.50;

Texas and Indian cattle dull and steady; steers,

strong and 5c higher. Light, \$3.40@3.50; mixed,

\$3.20@3.45; heavy, \$3.10@3.55.
Sheep-Receipts, 500; shipments, none. Market

steady, with no sales reported. Would sell at

about \$2.75@4.25 for muttons and \$3.75@5.40 for

EAST LIBERTY, Jan. 30 .- Cattle steady.

Prime, \$4.80@5; feeders, \$3.60@4; bulls, stags and

Hogs active and higher. Prime light and best

nedium weights, \$3.50@3.75; common to fair, \$3.65

ambs, \$4.90@5.10; common to good, \$3.75@4.75;

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; shipments, 5,700. Market unchanged from yes-

Hogs-Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 1,200. Market

strong and 5c higher. Bulk of sales, \$3.30@3.40;

heavies, \$3.25@3.40; Yorkers, \$3.35@3.40; pigs, \$2.20

Sheep-Receipts, 500; shipments, 500. Market

Market steady. Shipping steers, \$3.65@4.35; butchers', \$2.75@4; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.90.

Hogs-Receipts, 1,389. Market firm. Heavies.

\$3.40@3.45; mediums, \$3.40@3.45; lights, \$3.10@

3.55; roughs, \$2.50@2.85.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 24. Market weak.

Choice sheep, \$3@3.25; fair, \$2@2.50; extra lambs,

Cattle steady at 40.50@4.50. Receipts, 100; ship-

Sheep steady at \$2,50@4. Receipts, 400; ship

VITAL STATISTICS-JAN. 30.

Deaths.

Sarah Lanham, seventy-three years, 191 East

Ellen Ledwick, seven years. Institute for Deaf

Patrick Berry, 234 North Senate avenue, apo-

Joseph M. Kreig, seventy-five years, 506 North

Susan Hall, twenty-three years, 123 West Ver-

Adolph Patterson, twenty-one years, 17 Mill

Jane Scott, forty-two years, 40 Howard street,

Births.

Alice and A. J. Bean, 1013 North Senate ave-

Lottie and Frank Throm, 14 Harrison street,

Marriage Licenses.

Charles E. Farcht and Lula Breck, Marion Alonzo Richey and Bertha Lingenfelter.

CHUMMY WITH SHARKS.

lon, So It Is Said.

ber and voracity of the sharks along the

We told them not to come, but they insist-

ed, saying, or indicating by signs, that they

would swim back. Not taking them seri-

ously, we pulled to the ship. The water

was smooth and we were hoisted aboard

dozens of huge sharks playing about the

ship, and it was among the lot that the na-

tives plunged when they had seen enough.

sharks, and then, apparently scenting hu-

man flesh, fully a score of the gigantic

man-eaters darted through the water in

the direction of the natives, who were

"The water was cut into shreds by the

fins of the sharks as they fairly flew

toward the swimmers. In another minute

the two men were surrounded by the fish,

and I closed my eyes to avoid seeing their

horrible end. When I took down my hands

the natives were swimming along in the

same old way, and the sharks were coming

back to the ship as quickly as they had

gone. Well, sir, don't you know that the

fish were so well acquainted with the isl-

anders that they never touched them. They

"The water was clear, and we could see

Walter Shultz and Ida May Keller.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

that played about the yawl.

without difficulty.

mont street, inflammation of bowels.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.-Hogs active at

ments, none. Lambs strong at \$3.50@5.25.

@3.60. Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 400.

steady. Lambs, \$3.25@4.60; muttons, \$2@3.60.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30.-Cattle-Receipts,

@3.70; heavy. \$3.40@3.50; roughs, \$2.25@3.10. Sheep slow. Ohio-fed Westerns, \$3.70@3.90; prime natives, \$4@4.10; common, \$2.50@3.10; choice

Veal calves, \$6@6.50.

terday. Only retail trade.

\$4@4.25; fair, \$2.50@3.50.

Market street, cancer.

Senate avenue, paralysis.

heart disease.

nue, boy.

street, valvular heart discase.

Hogs-Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 3,000. Market

\$465, a few prime lots selling at \$5.25. Receipts—Cattle, 300; hogs, 1,600; sheep, 2,000.

Green-salted Hides-No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c; No.

for a few days at least.

mixed, 15c; car corn, 17c

@8; prairie, \$6@6.50.

4 white, 21½c; No. 2 white mixed, 20¼c; No. 3 white mixed, 20¼c; No. 4 white mixed, 20¼c; No. 2 yellow, 20¼c; No. 3 yellow, 20¼c; No. 4 yellow, 15c; No. 2 mixed, 20¼c; No. 3 mixed, 20¼c; No. 4 Harry Colcord, the Artist, Recalls His Perilous Ride on Blondin's Back in the Year 1858. Oats-No. 2 white, Zic: No. 3 white, 15c; No. 2 mixed, 18c; No. 3 mixed, 16c.

Poultry and Other Produce. Buffalo Express. "It was in the year 1858, while I was (Prices paid by shippers.) Poultry-Hens, 614c; springs, 644c; cocks, 244c; coung turkeys, 10c; toms, 5c; old hen turkeys, still a mere boy," said Mr. Harry Colcord, an artist, who was recently relating to a Sc; old toms, 6c; ducks, 7c; geese, 40c for full feathered; 30c for plucked. party of New York friends some of his Butter-Country, choice, 10c; mixed, 6c. early adventures at sea, "that I became Feathers-Prime geese, 30c per 1b; prime duck, tired of sailor life and went to Boston to 16@17c per 1b. Wool-Medium unwashed, 12c; fine merino, unlook for something to do on shore.

washed, 10c; tub-washed, 20@23c; burry and un-merchantable, 5c less. "Shortly after my arrival in that city I made the acquaintance of Blondin, the tight-rope walker, who was a member of the Francona troupe, which included Martinetti and the famous Ravels. Having some natural talent, I became, through the influence of Blondin, their scenic painter, and we traveled about the country with varying success until the beginning of Cattle Scarce and Quiet-Hogs Active Cincinnati and disbanded. It was then that Blondin, who had seen and been greatly INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30.—Cattle - Receipts, impressed with the beauties of Niagara, light; shipments, light. There were but few on conceived the idea of crossing the great sale. The market was quiet, with no material cataract on a tight rope. He asked me

> across the falls on his back. "At first I thought he was joking, but on his assuring me that he was in earnest, I consented to accompany him, and together we started for Niagara to complete arrangements for the proposed feat. We experienced no little trouble in obtaining the necessary permits to extend the ropes; but finally we succeeded in getting them from a man named Porter, on the American side, and went to work. Blondin wanted to carry the rope from Terrapin tower and across to David's Hotel, which would have led us over the Horseshoe falls through the mist and spray of the great cataract. These arrangements were strongly condemned, because people said the spray would keep the rope damp and Blondin was sure to fall. So we stretched the rope from 'White's pleasure grounds' across to the Clifton House.

> what I thought of making the journey

2,000 FEET OF ROPE. common to medium........... 1.75@2.75 | It was of manila, three inches in diameter, pieces. Blondin joined them with a long splice, which, when the rope was extended. was in the center of the span. It took us nearly five months to stretch the rope and get the guy lines in place. The rope was 250 feet above water at its lowest point, which was fifty feet below the highest-in other words, there was a grade of fifty feet in each one thousand. There were 75,000 feet of guy line attached to the rope. Each guy was weighted with a ten-pound sandbag, to drop them out of the way of Blondin's balance pole, and, in putting them up the ropewalker crossed the span a score of times.

"At last we were ready to make the perilous journey and, it having been advertised through the newspapers that I was to ride on Biondin's back, I became the subject of all kinds of adverse criticism. Indeed, I was ready to back out of my agreement when Blondin began to taunt me to such an extent that I finally decided that nothing could deter me from making the journey. Meantime Blondin had coached me as to what I should do. I was to put my weight on his shoulders only with my arms, and clasp his body about with my legs. But I could not put my weight on his legs, as that would encumber his movements. I had to keep all my weight on his shoulders. "In July, 1860, everything being ready, took my place on Blondin's back and we started to cross the rope. We began the descent from the Canadian side of the rope, and by reason of the fact that I had to bear my weight on Blondin's shoulders and could only use my arms to support myself, frequent rests were necessary. I told Blondin when I wanted to rest, and then dropped down on the rope with one foot and waited

till my arms were relieved, when I would spring up again, using my arms to lift and "There was a great crowd present, but I did not see it at first. From my place on Blondin's back I could look out to the American side and see below the stunted pines, thrusting their sharp points up from For careful and thorough examinathe edge of the foaming, roaring waters, ready to split us in two if we fell. I remember that I was anxious to get over, and I recall, too, that the great rope before us swung alarmingly from side to side.

afterward ascertained that the rope had been swinging forty feet at the center. "The swing was caused by there being a length of forty feet between the guys on one side and those on the other. It was the middle span. Below us 250 feet roared the river, and over it we swung from side to side. Still moving on steadily, Blondin never trembled.

A PERILOUS SITUATION. this middle span some one on the American side pulled the outer guy line. We afterward found out that it was done intenswing. Blondin stopped and his pole went from side to side in a vain effort to enable him to secure his balance. At one time his pole was up and down on the right side, at another up and down on the left, and I recall now with wonder that I was only curious to know whether he a year is hardly an index of prosperity. would succeed in gaining control of himself | not a railroad in Mex.co, and when other | foreigner to discover the fact by accident,

Mrs. and Andrew Schencke, 947 Madison ave-"Failing to get his balance he started to run across the horrible span, and in safety | everything that that implies. Its transpor- | worth doing; the question is whether Amerreached the point where the guy rope came from the American short. Then, to steady Edward Bergquist and Mabel Wilhelmina himself, Blondin put his foot on the guy rope and tried to stop, but the guy snapped and with a dash of speed he ran swiftly for twenty-five or thirty feet further, and said, 'Descendez vous!' The perspiration now stood out on his neck and shoulders in great beads, and we They Will Not Eat the Natives of Ceybalanced ourselves on the swaying rope.

Presently he said, 'Allons,' and raised myself to his shoulders, and we went on satery "I saw an article about the unusual num- and without accident toward the shore. "It was not, however, until we landed Florida coast," remarked a gentleman yes- | that I appreciated what we had done. Then terday, "that interested me exceedingly. It | it occurred to me that the man who pulled brought an incident to my recollection that | the guy line was one of those who had bet I had almost forgotten. It happened when | that the feat could never be accomplished, I was making a trip on a sailing ship many and my indigantion mastered any reactionyears ago along the coast of India, and you ary feeling of fear. You see, many thou-know what a place for sharks the Indian sands of dollars were bet upon the ability ocean is. Well, we had occasion to drop of Blondin to carry a man over, and human anchor off an island near Ceylon, and sent | cupidity stops at no sacrifice. Then came a boat to the shore for a supply of fresh the congratulations and praises of pluck water. I accompanied the boat, and was and the rest of it, so that in my foolish really scared out of my wits to witness the | boyish elation I soon forgot everything incredible number of man-eating sharks | else

"I shall never forget the wonderful tab "When we had secured a barrel or two of | leau which the 100,000 people represented water we put off, accompanied by two of as they stood gazing up at us as we ap-the natives, who wished to see the ship. proached the shore. Thousands of them erned their faces away, or, half turning, will try to explain, later, how even so ter- all aid from outside philanthropy to the est anxious glances over their shoulders | rible a blow as the depreciation of silver | South alone has belonged and still belongs at us as we drew near the bank. Then the | was to Mexico has been turned to the adcrowd became very much excited, surged | vantage of a nation which lies in the holtoward us, and Blondin stopped, fearing low of one man's hand. they would push each other over the bank. "When the crowd was still again Blondin started once more, and with a quick run we soon came to the end of the rope and sprang to the ground. Cheer after cheer They went without warning, and I ran to then went up, and I was seized in the arms the side of the vessel, expecting to see the of a man who lifted me high in the air. New York Journal of Commerce. hazardous fellows torn to pieces. For an saying: Thank God, this terrible feat is instant there was no commotion among the over!

"Would you have crossed again?" "I crossed again twice, the last time under the patronage of the Prince of Wales. He congratulated us and gave us each a purse of \$100. I would not make the same journey now for all the wealth in the

PROSPERCI'S MEXICO.

Great Improvements in that Country in Recent Years.

C. F. Lummis, in Harper's Weekly. Mexico is a republic in chancery; free as this market is Danish butter. It costs 60 fashion, they do their share of country we are, but less licensed; happy, safe, pros- cents, gold, per pound." That is a price house entertaining. It is said that visitors perous, under the system whereby we ad- | worth seeking; there is room for a good | are weighed on their arrival and departure minister our homes; and proud of the remarkable man who has done what no other ruler of modern times has even dreamed of | ter is brought here principally from Den- | Whether this is done to show how lavish being able to do, and who still keeps a mark." The price is 49 or 50 cents a pound. Is the hospitality in the house of the heir quiet, steady fist in the waistband of the youngster he has taught to walk. ico have been simply wiped out. It has is butter that can be bought for 13 and 15 can "ten-pins," and next we are told that been-to such as know the geographical ob- and 20 cents a pound; fine table butter the rules for the guests are simple enough stacles-a marvelous achievement; and the comes from Europe, and chiefly from Den- They (the guests) are expected to treat the political difficulties were as great. First, mark. We have been talking for several prince and princess with perfect ease and whatsoever brigand was caught-and Daz years about capturing the West Indian and absence of ceremony, but without ever has a way of catching-stood just long South American trade; we have declared showing that they have forgotten the disenough in front of an adobe wall for the that we must drive Europe out of the mar- parity of rank. Moreover, they are ex-There were no hung juries nor pardon gov- going to do it. And yet here is an agricul- The prince hates shyness almost as much ernors. Second, the same hand-so firm tural product, the sort of thing that we as insolence and excludes both. On the

BLONDIN'S NERVY FEAT. Munyon's Advanced System of Medicine Cures.

Don't Hold to the Old Ways and Suffer === This Is An Age of Scientific Advancement.

You Accept New Facts in Other Branches of Science Without Questioning Them, Why Not Accept New Facts in the Science of Medicine?

In Curing Diseases Munyon's System Surpasses All Others, as Thousands in the City of Indianapolis Will Testify.

## A FEW OF THEM SPEAK AS FOLLOWS:

A Wonderful Case.

Says Mrs. Capenhaber, who lives at 79 Tacoma avenue: I have had more or less catarrh since childhood, and of late years February, 1860, when the troupe reached it has been growing worse, until I was in a terrible condition from the effects of the disease. It had affected my stomach and my lungs, also my hearing was affected, and my eyes could not bear the light. I could eat scarcely anything, neither could I sleep. My throat was so sore that ! could not breathe through my nose, and was a constant sufferer from headaches. had been attended by several different physicians, and had used a number of advertised remedies, but nothing ever did me any good until I used Munyon's Remedy. I consulted the Munyon doctors about two weeks ago, and I never had anything to do me as much good in my life. The first night after I took the treatment I slept as good as I ever did in my life, and there has been a constant improvement in my condition since that time. I now sleep well, have a good appetite and can eat anything; the soreness has left my throat and I no longer suffer from headache. My improvement has been simply wonderful.

Great Relief.

Mrs. Pence, 41 Keystone avenue, says: For the past twenty years I have suffered from rheumatism in my arms and hands. I had tried all kinds of remedies, but they gave me little if any relief. About two years ago I got a trial bottle of Munyon's Remedy and it drew out all the pain and t did not return again for several months. I now always keep it in the house, and I had to lay off from my work. When I whenever I feel a rheumatic pain I take a few doses, which always drives it away. 1 believe that if I would continue to take the medicine for any length of time it would effect a permanent cure, but as soon as the pain leaves me I quit taking the

"Will Never Be Without It." Says Mrs. Harris, 76 Church street: "I suffered greatly from dyspersia for some years. Tried a number of good physicians and used all kinds of advertised remedies, which did me no good. I finally tried Munyon's Remedy and was entirely cured. I consider it a great remedy, and will never be without it in my house

Blood Disease Cured. Mrs. Delia Delaney, of 57 South California says: "My little girl suffered from disorders of the blood for some time. Her eyelids were badly inflamed. I gave her

CATARRH POSITIVELY CURED. THE MUNYON COMPANY POSITIVE-LY CURE CATARRH. Thousands of patients attest it. No cutting, burning, cauterizing, irritating washes that destroy the diseased tissues. Many victims treated by ignorant doctors have lost their sense of taste and smell. The Munyon treatment consists of mild, soothing lotions and internal remedies, which act on the blood and nerves and thoroughly eradicate the

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING for a thorough examination at the Munyon offices.

MUNYON'S OFFICE, Majestic Building, Cor. Pennsylvania and Maryland Streets.

NOT A PENNY TO PAY

tion and the best professional service that medical science affords. Everybody invited and made wel-

Office Hours-9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays-10 a. m. to 12 m.

was proud of even when he was her curse. He would rather upbuild than tear down, if he has a chance, even if there were no 'Porfirio" and no rurales. I do not know anything in history which fairly parallels these twenty years in Mex- | ter as Denmark, and make it in vast quanico. No other man has taken a comparable "When we had gone about ten feet on dead weight of population and so uplifted and transformed it. The wonder is all the more because to this day every other colony of Spain in the new world looks to be the worse off for the independencia. Whattionally, and the rope was stopped in its | ever we may say of the theory of self-government, in practice not one of them was annually at a price, in the foreign market.

ever so miserably viceroyed or captain-generaled as it has been presidented fourfifths of the time since 1821. Very much cheaply we can sell butter, we will try to the same was true of Mexico until recently. | see what fine butter we can make. The It has had patriotic rulers sometimes, but i that they were at last sorry rulers the very roster of them shows. Four presidents in It is not far to remember when there was | make fine butter, and then not wait for the actual Mexico has forty railroads, with eigners that American butter is as good as nearly seven thousand miles of track, and Danish butter? It can be done, and it is tation facilities are practically as good as | icans have the energy and enterprise to do vestment is far more profitable. It is netted | cooking butter to Haiti and demand more with telegraph lines (with the cheapest | protective tariff on butter to save them tariffs in America), dotted with postoffices, schools, costly buildings for public business and public beneficence. It is freer than it was ever before-with free schools, free speech, free press. It is happier than ever | F. A. Doughty, in Lippincott. before, and more prosperous than even in the bonanza days of the magnificent silver kings of Zacatecas and Guanajuato. There | the South more in the concrete; this is the are degrees, of course, by local variation of difference in his position in the two secimpulse or of opportunity, but there is tions. South of Mason's and Dixon's line progress everywhere-material, intellect- harangues of agitators about the "rights of

If the visible prosperity of Mexico, in needs are understood and his defects toler-the face of certain of its circumstances, ated. Personally he is disliked at the shall seem enigmatic to sane people whose sane views are based on radically unlike tution; in New England, it is said, indisurroundings, yet only ignorance can deny viduals are to be found with a common the fact. Mexico is admirably prosperous, school education who even believe that he in spite of seven years' drought; in spite of is born white and turns dark, becoming the Garza revolution (kindled in the United States, in ways and for reasons too complicated to be reviewed here); in spite of a | personality from early and traditional asnational debt contracted when exchange was at from 8 to 16, and being paid with exchange at from 85 to 102; in spite even of cheap money. It has been a miracle of statesmanship, but a miracle which will they are not surprised when he proves unnever be repeated in a dissimilar land. I

FOREIGN BUTTER DEMAND.

It Is Brought from Europe to Central American Ports.

The United States Export Association has

obtained some interesting but not gratifying information regarding the butter trade in the West Indies, Mexico and South America. From Port au Prince comes the humiliating news that "cooking butter is table butter from Europe." Honda, Colombia, reports that butter is imported from three European countries as well as from the United States, which certainly ought to have the whole trade. The price is from 90 cents to \$1 a pound, in the local currency, we presume, but even so the price of the year stories of the home life of the is high. From Barranquilla comes the news that "the only good butter brought into tapis, as, like other people of rank and profit, even on fine butter, in these figures. At Puerto la Bello, Venezuela, "table but- are then entered in a bulky volume, Butter from this country goes into most | apparent or not, I cannot say, but it must of the countries from which information | sometimes be a little amusing to the guests. Within ten years the brigands of Mex- was sought, but it is only cheap butter; it

Can Hear Watch Tick. Mrs. G. W. Young, 240 Keystone avenue, says: For years my husband has suffered from catarrh. He has been treated by number of different physicians and has used all kinds of remedies, all of which has cost him quite a good deal of money. But nothing ever did him half the good that he has derived from Munyon's treatment. His hearing had become affected, but he can

he has not been able to do for ten years. Rheumatism Cured.

now hear the ticking of a watch, a thing

Albert Ott, 330 East Louisiana street, says: For the past year I have been bothered with rheumatism in my leg, and for five months I had to lay off from my work. I tried several doctors and used a by the use of Munyon's remedies.' number of different remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I was begin-ning to fear that I would be disabled for life, but, thanks to Munyon's Remedies, I am now able to be at work again. I consulted the Munyon doctors about two months ago, and have steadily improved under their treatment. I have been at work for the past two weeks, and feel like another person.

Pleurisy Cured.

Mr. Shewman, 479 East Nineteenth street and a motorman on the College-avenue troubled with pleurisy and the last week consulted the Munyon doctors I could not take a long breath, but after taking their treatment I was entirely cured and have not felt a symptom of the disease since. Good Results.

Mrs. George Cottom, 426 East New York street, says: "Our baby was quite sick with cold, fever and other troubles usual with children. We gave her Munyon's medicines

Entirely Cured. Mrs. Jennie Ogden, 118 West Maryland

and it brought her right out. We have also

used them on the other children with good

street, says: "I had a severe cough and cold, which had continued so long that I became alarmed about myself and was afraid that it would settle on my lungs and go into consumption. I used one pre-Munyon's Blood Cure and she is entirely scription of the Munyon remedies and was entirely cured." Much Relief.

Robert Chism, 352 West North street says: "I have been a sufferer from stomach trouble for years. Used Munyon's Remedies and they gave me much relief,

Those living at a distance who feel that they would like any special advice upon any disease may send to us for an examination blank which you will fill out and return to us. Your case will be diagnosed carefully and

you will be told what to do in order

MUNYON'S H. H. R. CO MUNYON'S H. H. R. CO

Majestic Building,

to get well.

Cor. Pennsylvania and Maryland Sts. Office Hours-9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays-10 a. m. to 12 m.

American farmer and creameryman have

The Colored Brother.

the negro" are seldom heard, but his daily

North, as a curio of an unpleasant consti-

white again after death. Southerners, on

the contrary, are attached to the negro's

sociation. They know that he is affection-

ate, obliging and unresentful; but they also

for prosperity, a show and a hearing; their

blind instinct to stay in their Southern

home is correct. Commercially their chance

is small in the North and East where the

powerful trades unions are opposed to col-

ored masons, builders and mechanics. In

the South a white and a black man are

often seen working side by side in shops and fields, and, agriculture being the chief

pursuit, the sun and rain visit impartially

the fields of the negro and the white farm-

er. Little capital is required to raise corn

and cotton, and the colored laborer encoun-

When Royalty Entertains.

And this reminds me that in this season

prince and princess are naturally on the

from Sandringham and that their weights

Everybody, too, is expected to play Ameri-

from the lowest class of whites.

London Letter.

from European competition.

Office Hours-9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays-10 a. m. to 12 m. fodder. The cost of labor is a trifling matabove should be carefully inscribed in the ter in this case, and the wages of farm laprivate notebooks of all American heiresses bor and of the employes in creameries are table to become British peeresses, not munificent. There is absolutely no reason why we should not make as good but-NO BOTTOMLESS LAKES. tities, and we could afford to sell it quite Deepest Are Less than 2,500 Feet, and as cheap as the Danes, and very probably One of Them Is in Oregon. could make a profit underselling them. Do we really wish the foreign market for

Chicago Daily News. butter? Do our farmers realize what it The deepest body of fresh water in Amerwould mean to them to have a foreign deica is Crater lake. Oregon. Only one lake mand for several million pounds of butter in the world, Lake Baikal, exceeds it in depth, and is only four hundred feet deener. of 50 or 60 cents, gold? We can create such Until recently it was asserted Crater lake a demand if, instead of trying to see how was bottomless, but soundings have shown its greatest depth to be two thousand feet.

It is five miles in diameter, nearly circular,

and occupies the crater of an extinct vol

natural advantages beyond those of their rivals in every country, not excepting Den-No fish have ever been known to exist in mark, Canada and Australia. Will they Crater lake. Recently a club of mountain climbers, with headquarters at Portland sent to Washington a request that Crater ment experts are going to find out if such a scheme is practicable. It is easy enough to but trout into me water, but the questhose of our Western States, and the in- it, or whether they will continue to supply | tion is if there is sufficient food in the water to nourish them after they are there. The experts will tow small gauze nets over the water at all hours of the day. Animalculae will catch in the gauze, and from its abundance or lack it can be ascertained if the water contains nourishment. An interesting series of experiments will also be undertaken to ascertain the tem-In the North the Afro-American obtains perature of the water at various depths. more recognition in the abstract, and in

No such observations have ever been taken of fresh water so far down. With this end in view, a full equipment of self-registering thermometers and supplementary apparatus will be taken along and let down by sounding lines. There are very few places in the lake where the depth is less than 1,600 feet, and no take on the western hemisphere approaches this. It is no wonder, then, that Crater lake was supposed to be bottomless. However, the truth is that all lakes over 150 feet deep

possess a similar reputation. Any body of water that is deeper than the length of the longest feeling line is sure to lack a bottom in the popular belief. A first-rate example of this sort of delusion is afforded by Fayette lake, in Idaho. It was formerly imagined to be bottomless, and later its depth was officially stated to be 2,600 feet. Recent investigation proves that its greatest depth is 305 feet. There are no data on which to base a guess as to the bottom temperature of Crater lake, but the supposition is that it will be very little above freezing. The temperature of the ocean remains at about 40 degrees Fahrenheit all the year round, even in the tropics. Nevertheless, some volcanic heat may yet remain to warm the waters of Crater lake.

Philadelphia Press.

"I built my house on dotted veils," said a well-known oculist, referring to the fact that his practice was made lucrative by women patients whose eyes were injured by wearing the fashionable gauzes. And yet although they are warned, women still keep brought here from the United States and ters neither jealousy nor opposition, except up the practice and manufacturers and modistes still make and prescribe veils that mean permanent injury to the eye. As in the case of the theater hat, in this matter the women seem above reason and common sense; but fortunately the veil injures the women alone, while the theater nat annoys every one within its sphere of action. The dotted vells should go. Here is a work for the Women's Health Protective Association. How many of them, while growing eloquent over garbage, do it with

> That Wonderful Rotary Engine. Minneapolis Tribune.

Mr. Hays, the Sleepy Eye editor who was the authority for the statement that Grant Bramble had sold his rotary steam engine patents for \$6,700,000 now owns up that he cannot discover that Bramble has received a cent. Hays thinks Bramble has a good invention, but so far he has not succeeded

Boston Herald. A Chicago wit remarked to a New York critic: "I suppose there is nothing that and swift to justice-knew how to open an ought to be pre-eminent in the production other hand, a person who can talk really critic: "I suppose there is nothing that alternative door. Nowadays the bundit of, but in the export of which we are at a well need have no fear of the rules which amuses you more than, for instance, a needs not. There is something else for him to do; and he finds it not only more salu- rope. Our butter will do for cooking pur- vided that he is not bumptious or dictato- amusing. of course; almost as funny as a to do; and he finds it not only more salu-brious, but more to his taste, to take a part in the development of the patria he mark. We have cheap pasturage and cheap in with the prince or princess's talking. The quite as commendable."

know that his two hundred years' training has resulted only in a semi-civilization, and reasoning, improvident and immoral. With the task of assimilating this element with her people in both a domestic and a legislative sense. Nowhere, unless in Africa itself, have negroes en masse such a chance

The Profitable Veil.

a dotted vell tied about their bonnets?

Funny and Commendable.